

JUNE 1991

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTRALIA FOR CATTLE AND BUFFALO EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

1. DOCUMENTATION

- a. Permission to import must be obtained in writing from the Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine (Australia) (herein called the Director) prior to export of the animals.
- b. Permit applications may be obtained from and completed forms must be submitted to the Chief Quarantine Officer (Animals) of the Australian State to which the import will be made.
- c. Full details of the proposed importation including a description of each animal and individual identification; e.g., tattoo or brand must be provided.

NOTE: In the case of an animal which has resided outside Canada or the United States at any time since birth, full details of the animal's residency status must be provided to the Director.

- d. All cattle must be accompanied by a valid "Permit to Import" and the appropriate Zoo-Sanitary Certificates (Appendix 1, Parts A, B, C, and D), which must not be modified in any way without the written authority of the Director. These documents must be provided to the Australian Quarantine Officer at the port of entry.
- e. In the event of any animal arriving in Australia without adequate certification, that animal and any in-contact animals may not be imported to Australia, but may be re-exported at the importer's expense or destroyed without recompense at the discretion of the Director.

2. ELIGIBILITY

- a. Importation is restricted to cattle which have been continuously resident in Canada and/or the United States either since birth or for the whole of the 12-month period prior to commencement of the on-farm isolation period.

NOTE: Animals which have been resident in the United Kingdom or Northern Ireland since 1 January 1982 or which are the progeny of an animal which has been resident in the United Kingdom or Northern Ireland since 1 January 1982 are not

eligible for importation.

- b. Cattle may be pregnant at the time of export, but in such cases must not be greater than 6 months pregnant at the date of export and, following the commencement of the on-farm isolation period, may only be inseminated with semen collected and fully certified for export to Australia or naturally mated to a bull of tested equivalent health status.

3. QUARANTINE

- a. All cattle for export to Australia from the United States must undergo the following quarantine periods:
 - o on-farm isolation in the United States: 30 days;
 - o pre-embarkation quarantine: 80 days;
 - o post-arrival quarantine at an Australian quarantine station: 30 days.

Each period of control involves a detailed testing/treatment program (refer Appendix 1, Parts C and D).

- b. During the on-farm isolation period (which must be the whole of the period of at least 30 days prior to entry to pre-embarkation quarantine), the animals for export must remain isolated in an area completely removed from all other farm animals not of tested equivalent health status.
- c. During the pre-embarkation quarantine period (which must be the whole of the period of at least 80 days immediately prior to export), the animals for export must remain isolated from all other farm animals in premises specifically approved for the purpose by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA/APHIS).

NOTE: The pre-embarkation quarantine period in 3a above must be supervised by an Australian quarantine veterinarian.

- d. An approved pre-embarkation quarantine premises may only be located in one of the following States:

Connecticut	New Hampshire
Illinois (north of Springfield)	New York
Indiana (north of Indianapolis)	North Dakota
Iowa	Ohio (North of Dayton)
Maine	Pennsylvania
Massachusetts	Rhode Island
Minnesota	Vermont
Michigan	Wisconsin

- e. During the post-arrival quarantine period in Australia, each animal will be subjected to testing and treatments as prescribed by the Director.
- f. In the event of any animal failing any tests during any period of control in 3a above, that animal and any in-contact animals may be disqualified from importation to Australia, retained in quarantine for further testing or otherwise handled as considered appropriate by the Director.

4. TRANSPORT

- a. Cattle must be transported from the site of on-farm isolation to the site of pre-embarkation quarantine and from the site of pre-embarkation quarantine to the port of embarkation in cleaned and disinfected trucks by the most direct and practical route. During transport, the animals must remain isolated from all animals not of tested equivalent health status.
- b. The cattle may be transported directly from the United States to Australia by either sea or air only by a route approved by the Director. They may be accompanied in transit by other animals only with the approval of the Director.

Any transshipment requires the prior approval of the Director.

The use of hay or straw as bedding is not permitted; treated wood shavings are acceptable.

- c. If transport is by air, the aircraft compartment and all removable fittings must be cleaned and disinfected using a disinfectant approved for the inactivation of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, and African swine fever viruses prior to loading of any animals.

Certification to this effect must be obtained from the relevant authority in the United States.

NOTE: A solution of 4% sodium carbonate/0.1% sodium silicate is considered an approved disinfectant.

- d. If transport is by sea the vessel must be cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of USDA/APHIS using a disinfectant as described in 4c above prior to loading any animals.

5. IMPORTER'S/AGENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. The importer or the agent coordinating the importation must be Australian based and must nominate a person who must be accessible to Departmental officers in the event of problems or emergencies.
- b. The importer/agent and the aircraft/shipping operator are responsible for the welfare and

safety of the animals during transportation.

- c. All costs associated with quarantine, selection, testing, treatment, transport and veterinary supervision of the animals must be borne by the importer/agent.

6. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Cattle/buffalo originating from the United States may only be exported directly to Australia during the period 1 January to 15 May of each year.

7. REVIEW

Conditions for importation may be reviewed if there are any changes in the import policy or the animal disease status of the United States, or at any time at the discretion of the Director.

K. A. Doyle
for Director
Animal and Plant Quarantine (Australia)

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

Health Certificate No. _____
(valid only if the USDA veterinary seal appears
over the certificate #)

APPENDIX 1 - PART A ZOO-SANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species and Category: BREEDING CATTLE/BUFFALO

Importing Country: AUSTRALIA

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ministry/Department: AGRICULTURE, USA

Service: ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

Region/District/Province/State: _____

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMAL(S):

Identification				
Permanent	Temporary	Breed	Sex	Age

(Use add'l pages if needed)

II. ORIGIN OF THE ANIMAL(S):

Exporter - Name: _____

Address: _____

Place of origin of the animal(s): _____

III. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMAL(S):

Consignee- Name: _____

Address: _____

Nature and Identification of the means of transport:

IV. SANITARY INFORMATION:

Health Certificate No. _____
(valid only if the USDA veterinary seal appears
over the certificate #)

As Attached

Official Stamp, Initialed

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APPENDIX 1 - PART B OWNER'S/EXPORTER'S DECLARATION

I, _____ BLOCK LETTERS), of _____
_____ (ADDRESS), being the *owner/exporter of the animal(s)
to which this declaration applies, hereby declare that:

1. The animals to which this declaration applies has been clearly identified with visible marks and a full description is attached with Appendix 1, Part A.

2. Residency

EITHER:

* the animal(s) was born in Canada or the United States and has been continuously resident in Canada and/or the United States since birth; OR

* the animal(s) was born outside Canada or the United States and has been continuously resident in Canada and/or the United States for the whole of the 12-month period prior to the commencement of the on-farm isolation period.

AND:

the animal has not been resident in the United Kingdom or Northern Ireland since 1 January 1982 and is not the progeny of an animal which has been resident in the United kingdom or Northern Ireland since 1 January 1982.

3. Pregnant Animals

EITHER:

* the animal is not pregnant, OR

* the animal is pregnant and the date of mating/insemination/implantation was

_____.

NOTE: The date of mating/insemination/implantation must be during the
180 days immediately prior to the date of export.

AND:

in the case where the animal was mated/inseminated/implanted after the commencement of on-farm isolation period, the animal was *mated to an animal of tested equivalent health status or *inseminated/implanted with *semen/an embryo collected and certified for export to Australia in its own right.

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APPENDIX 1 - PART B (2)

AND:

the animal has been subjected to a per-rectal examination for pregnancy by an approved veterinarian during the 7 days immediately prior to embarkation and was found to be less than 180 days pregnant.

4. To the best of my knowledge and belief, neither the animal nor its sire or dam are known to carry any genetic defect.
5. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the animal has never been vaccinated against paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), bluetongue, or brucellosis.

Signature: _____
(*Owner/Exporter)

The contents of this declaration were explained to the *owner/exporter
and their signature witnessed by:

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Designated Accredited Veterinarian)

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

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APPENDIX 1 - PART C VETERINARY ON-FARM ISOLATION CERTIFICATE

I, _____ (BLOCK LETTERS), of _____
_____ (ADDRESS), being the
USDA Designated Accredited Veterinarian responsible for supervision of the on-farm isolation of
the cattle to which this certificate applies, hereby certify that:

1. ENDORSEMENT

After due inquiry I have no reason to doubt the truth or accuracy of the *Owner/exporter
declaration at Appendix 1, Part B, which refers to the animals to which this certificate
applies as identified and described with Appendix 1, Part A.

2. DISEASE FREEDOM

2.1 Property of Origin

- a. After due inquiry, I am satisfied that, for the minimum calendar periods indicated,
the following diseases have not been known to occur on any premises where the
animals for export have been during the previous 12 months:

enzootic bovine leucosis (2 years);
infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (1 year);
vibriosis (campylobacteriosis) (2 years);
trichomoniasis (2 years);
leptospirosis (6 months);
vesicular stomatitis-clinical or serological (2 years);
haemorrhagic septicaemia (2 years).
paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) (5 years), and
rabies (1 year);
bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

- b. All premises where the animals for export have resided during the previous 3 years
have remained officially free from bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis during that
period.

2.2 Quarantine

- a. Each animal for export was inspected during the 48 hours immediately prior to
entering on-farm isolation and was found to be free from evidence of infectious or
contagious disease.

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- b. The animals have remained isolated from all other farm animals in the on-farm isolation premises (which has been approved for the purpose by the USDA) for the whole of the 30 days immediately prior to entering pre-embarkation quarantine.
- c. That BSE has not been reported in the country of origin of the cattle, and

EITHER

that a surveillance/monitoring program for BSE is in place, or that cases of CNS disturbance in cattle are routinely investigated for BSE.

APPENDIX 1 - PART C(2)

During this period they have each been inspected regularly by myself and have remained healthy and free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease.

3. TESTING AND TREATMENT

3.1 Testing

- a. During the on-farm isolation period, each animal was subjected to the following tests with negative results in each case:
 - (i) Johne's disease: Complement fixation (CF) test OR ELISA test;
 - (ii) Enzootic bovine leucosis: Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test
 - (iii) Leptospira interrogans, serovars L. canicola and L. ballum: agglutination lysis test with a negative result of less than 50% agglutination at a serum dilution of 1:100;
 - (iv) Brucella abortus: CF test negative of 20 ICFU or less;
 - (v) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis:

2 serum neutralization(SN) tests not less than 21 days apart with a negative result at a serum dilution of 1:4 or less (for an animal which does not have a vaccination history certified by a veterinarian) OR 1:8 or less (for an animal with a vaccination history certified by a veterinarian), in both cases;

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(vi) Bluetongue: AGID test [any equivocal results being subjected to a confirmatory side by side test by either the SN test or plaque reduction neutralization test of the same and rebleed serum sample (all serotypes known to occur in North America)];

(vii) Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (EHD) of deer:

AGID test [any equivocal results being subjected to a confirmatory side by side test by the SN test of the same and a rebleed serum sample (all serotypes known to occur in North America)];

(viii) Vesicular stomatitis: CF and SN test for serotypes Indiana and New Jersey.

(ix) Tritrichomonas and Campylobacter fetus:

In the case of a bull over 12 months of age and a female which may have been served naturally in its lifetime, preputial/vaginal washings subjected to culture and microscopic examination.

APPENDIX 1 - PART C(3)

b. During this period and after collection of sera for the above testing schedule, each animal was subjected to an intradermal caudal fold tuberculin test (using bovine PPD) with a negative result in each case when read at 72 to 96 hours following injection.

3.2 Treatment

During the on-farm isolation period, each animal was subjected to the following treatments:

* (i) during the 48 hours following commencement of on-farm isolation, and again 21 to 28 days later a broad spectrum anthelmintic;

specifically

* (ii) 10 to 14 days prior to completion of on-farm isolation, an external

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parasiticide effective against lice and mange mites;

specifically

- * (iii) 10 to 14 days prior to the completion of on-farm isolation, a systemic warble fly dressing registered for use in the United States;

specifically OR

- * Ivermectin or an equivalent on a single occasion at recommended dose 10 to 14 days prior to completion of on-farm isolation.

4. EMBARKATION

4.1 Inspection

Each animal for export was inspected during the 24 hours immediately prior to loading for transport to pre-embarkation quarantine and was found to be free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease and external parasites and was fit to travel.

4.2 Transport

- a. The vehicles into which the animals were loaded for transport to the premises of pre-embarkation quarantine were cleaned and disinfected to my satisfaction prior to the loading of the animals.

APPENDIX 1 - PART C(4)

- b. The animals were moved by the most direct and practical route to the pre-embarkation quarantine premises and were not permitted to contact any animal not of tested equivalent health status en route.

Signature _____ Date _____
(Designated Accredited Veterinarian)

* Delete if not applicable

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APPENDIX 1 - PART D VETERINARY PRE-EMBARKATION QUARANTINE CERTIFICATE

I, (BLOCK LETTERS), of
..... (ADDRESS), being the Designated Accredited Veterinarian
responsible for the supervision of the pre-embarkation quarantine, hereby certify that:

1. ENDORSEMENT

After due inquiry, I have no reason to doubt the truth or accuracy of the Veterinary On-farm Isolation Certificate at Appendix 1, Part C, which refers to the animals to which this certificate applies as identified and described with Appendix 1, Part A.

2. DISEASE FREEDOM

2.1 Country

After due inquiry, I am satisfied that during the 12 months prior to the date of export, the United States has remained free from the following diseases:

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia; foot-and-mouth disease; Rift Valley fever;
rinderpest; lumpy skin disease; and bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

2.2 Quarantine

- a. Since livestock were last present in the pre-embarkation quarantine premises (which is located north of the 40th parallel in an eastern State of the United States and has been approved for the purpose by USDA/APHIS), the premises have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Officer of USDA/APHIS using a disinfectant approved for the inactivation of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, and swine fever viruses.
- b. The animals have remained isolated from all other farm animals not of tested equivalent health status in the pre-embarkation quarantine premises for the whole of the 80 days prior to embarkation.
- c. During this period they have each been inspected regularly by myself and have remained healthy and free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease.

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- d. During this period, there have been no animals not of the same consignment in the pre-embarkation premises.
- e. That BSE has not been reported in the country of origin of the cattle, and

EITHER

that a surveillance/monitoring program for BSE is in place,

OR

that cases of CNS disturbance in cattle are routinely investigated for BSE.

APPENDIX 1 - PART D(2)

3. TESTING AND TREATMENT

3.1 Testing

- a. During the pre-embarkation quarantine period, each animal was subjected to the following tests on two occasions, the first not less than 40 days following commencement of pre-embarkation quarantine and the second not less than 21 days following the first test, with negative results in each case:
 - (i) Brucellosis: Complement-fixation test with negative result of 20 ICFU or less;
 - (ii) Enzootic bovine leucosis: AGID test;
 - (iii) Vesicular stomatitis: SN tests for Indiana and New Jersey serovars;
 - (iv) Bluetongue: AGID test [any equivocal results being subjected to a confirmatory side by side plaque reduction neutralization test or SN test of the same and a rebleed serum sample (all serotypes known to occur in North America)];
 - (v) EHD of Deer: AGID test [any equivocal results being subjected to a confirmatory side by side plaque reduction neutralization test or SN test of the same and a rebleed serum sample (all serotypes known to occur in North America)];
- b. In the case of an animal of the Braham, Indu-Brazil, Beef Shorthorn, or any

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derived breed, each animal was subjected to a test for Type 2 alpha-glycogenosis (Pompe's disease) with a result indicating that each animal is not a carrier of the recessive gene.

- c. In the case of an animal of the Angus, Galloway, or any derived breed, each animal was subjected to a plasma test, or if equivocal results were obtained, a granulocyte test as appropriate for betamannosidiosis with negative results in each case.

APPENDIX 1 - PART D(3)

- d. Each female animal was subjected to a pregnancy examination by a competent veterinarian during the final week of the pre-embarkation quarantine period and was found to be not greater than 6 months pregnant.

3.2 Treatment

- a. During this period, each animal was subjected to the following treatments:

- * (i) During the 48 hours following commencement of quarantine, a broad spectrum anthelmintic,
specifically
- * (ii) 10 to 14 days prior to completion of pre-embarkation quarantine, an external parasiticide effective against lice and mange mites,
specifically
- * (iii) 10 to 14 days prior to completion of pre-embarkation quarantine, a systemic warble fly dressing registered for use in the United States,
specifically OR
- * (iv) Ivermectin or an equivalent on a single occasion at recommended dosage 10 to 14 days prior to completion of pre-embarkation quarantine; AND
- * (v) During the 48 hours following commencement of pre-embarkation quarantine and again 10 to 14 days later, an intramuscular injection of streptomycin at a dose rate of 25 mg/kg with a maximum dose of 10 grams.

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4. EMBARKATION

4.1 Inspection

Each animal for export was examined during the 24 hours immediately prior to loading for export and was found to be free from evidence of infectious or contagious disease and external parasites and was fit to travel.

APPENDIX 1 - PART D(4)

4.2 Transport

- a. The vehicles into which the animals were loaded for transport to the port of loading for export were cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of myself prior to the loading of any animals.
- b. The animals were moved by the most direct and practical route and were not permitted to make contact with any animal not of tested equivalent health status.
- c. Any crates or boxes used by the animals during transport were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Officer of the USDA using a disinfectant approved for the inactivation of foot-and-mouth disease, swine vesicular disease, and African swine fever viruses prior to loading the animals.
- d. The compartment of the aircraft/vessel occupied by the animals and the compartment's removable fittings were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Officer of USDA using a disinfectant as described in 4.2c above prior to loading of the animals.
- e. No animal not of the same consignment was loaded aboard the aircraft/vessel without the written permission of the Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine (Australia).

Signature Date
(USDA Designated Accredited Veterinarian)

* Delete if not applicable

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